

REMARKS

In the Office Action of Nov. 16, 2004, claims 1, 5, 7 and 9 were rejected as anticipated by newly cited Wright et al. (US 6442598).

Claims 2-4, 6, 8 and 10 were also rejected under 35 USC 103 for obviousness when Wright et al. was viewed with the previously cited Isaac reference.

Claim 1 has been amended to correct a lack of antecedent for the term "server page."

Claim 6 has been amended to further emphasize a feature of the invention discussed in relation to claim 1. New claims 11-14 are presented to further emphasize the point of the invention in claims 1 and 6 that is not disclosed or suggested in Wright et al. or Isaacs.

The references are seen to disclose only conventional web technology in providing links to web pages on some type of directory page of conventional size.

In contrast, the present invention is directed to extracting links from a web page and displaying them on a reduced size display that can be attached to a facsimile machine or other type of office machine.

Referring to Fig. 2 and element 52, it is seen in the most detailed embodiment that the screen holds only four selection zones (12) or hyperlinks (and associated data fields) and this is now specifically claimed in new claims 12 and 14. Support is found at page 3, paras. 3-5 of the specification.

Despite this small size, the display for this office machine provides full navigational abilities on the Internet. The Office Action is simply reading these navigational functions on Internet functions in the references without considering the main point of the invention as just described.

Amended claim 1 now provides for:

"displaying the selection zones (12) as a block of data in a display smaller than the size of a server page (11)..."

Neither Wright et al. nor Isaac teach the act of "displaying the selection zones (12) as a block of data, without displaying other information (13) that was displayed with the selection zones on a page," on a display of the size now positively recited in claim 1.

In Isaac, once customization is done, and the home page (Figs. 4 and 6 in Isaac) is returned to the user, the process of acquiring information is as usual (figure 2, the information 72 is accessed with scroll bar 74).

Regarding claim 6, Isaac does not teach any facsimile machine comprising means arranged for supplying as a block to display means other page selecting zones. Moreover, the machine taught by Isaac is not designed for implementing the process of claim 1 of the instant case.

Wright teaches a webcast system for delivering Web content from a webcast center over a broadcast medium (web enabled television, column 11, line 36) to many clients (first lines of abstract, and column 5, lines 23-28) and the client maintains a subscription database to store a directory of the web content, gathered by the webcast center. The client creates a filter... to reject the packages carrying unwanted web content (fig. 4, line 12 and the following of abstract).

Therefore, because a filter, which is not a browser, cannot allow the user to navigate over the Web, Wright does not disclose a process of navigation.

Although the Wright client system (56, column 11, line 32) is devoted to receive TV programs, through the Web and directly on a satellite dish, the content may be Web pages with hyperlinks (as said column 5, lines 28-35) describing where to find other related Web pages (as said column 8, lines 1-8), the user might have visit Web sites independently of the webcast transmission and downloaded pages, as said column 12, lines 50-52. In this case, a browser (not shown) can then access the pages (column 12, lines 59-60).

The browser of the Wright client system 56 is so conventional that it does not need any teaching, contrary to what is taught in claim 1 of the pending application (locating

the selection zones, displaying the selection zones as a block of data, selection zone here being hyperlinks).

Nevertheless, Wright teaches an annotator (116) annotating the hyperlinks for differentiating each other (column 12, line 63 to column 13, line 7), but it is nowhere said that they are displayed as a block of data, without displaying other information that was displayed with the selection zone on a page, which is described in claim 1.

Contrary to what the examiner says in his third remark, page 2, it is nowhere said in Wright that the client system 56 is a data processing device comprising a screen smaller than the size of a server page as in the pending claim 1.

In fact, the pending claim 1 gives a solution for displaying only the hyperlinks on a screen too small for displaying the entire page, which is not needed in Wright.

The examiner is respectfully asked to review her opinion and to reconsider the pending claims 1, 6, and 11-14 are not anticipated by Wright nor obvious over Wright in view of Isaac.

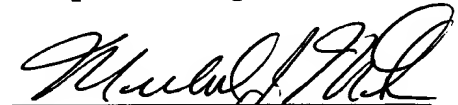
In summary, both of the references collect selection zones or hyperlinks on some type of directory page, but these are the size of standard web pages. There is no small size screen and navigation aid for attachment to a non-computer piece of office equipment.

CONCLUSION

In view of the amendment and remarks, reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested. After the amendment, claims 1-14 are now pending and a Notice of Allowance for these claims is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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